

Commercial.

THIS DAY.

Business still continues quiet in the Share Market. Banks have been done at 200 per cent. premium for August 31st, and 211 for the end of October. North China are now on offer at Tails 1575. Nothing in other stocks requires special mention.

Since noon Banks have gone down considerably in public favor, shares having changed hands at 204, the stock leaving off exceedingly unsteady. A few transactions in Docks at 63 per cent. premium have been reported, and we think that more shares could be obtained at that price. Business generally is very quiet, and quotations remain unchanged.

4 o'clock p.m.
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank—Ex New Issue 164 per cent. premium.
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank—New Issue 162 per cent. premium.
Union Insurance Society of Canton—\$650 per share, buyers.

China Traders' Insurance Company—\$2,600 per share, buyers.

North China Insurance—Tails 1,575 per share, sellers.

Canton Insurance Company, Limited—\$115 per share.

Yangtze Insurance Association—Tails 1050 per share.

China Insurance Company—\$225 per share, ex div, sellers.

On Tai Insurance Company, Limited—Tails 150 per share.

Hongkong Fire Insurance Company—\$345 per share, sellers.

China Fire Insurance Company—\$360 per share, sellers.

Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company—63 per cent. premium, sales.

Hongkong Hotel Company—\$175 per share.

Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited—15 per cent. div, sellers.

China Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$164 per share.

China Sugar Refining Company (Debtors)—2 per cent. premium.

Luxon Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$80 per share.

Hongkong Ice Company—\$161 per share, sellers.

Hongkong and China Bakery Company, Limited—\$80 per share, buyers.

Chinese Imperial Loan of 1881—18 per cent. prem.

Chinese Imperial Loan of 1881—2 per cent. prem.

EXCHANGE.

ON LONDON.—Bank, T.T. 3/7 1/2
Bank, 1/4 on demand 3/7 1/2
Bank, 1/4 at 30 days sight 3/7 1/2
Bank, 1/4 at 4 months sight 3/8
Credits, at 4 months sight 3/8 1/2
Documentary Bills, at 4 months sight 3/8 1/2

ON PARIS.—Bank, 1/4 on demand 4/5 1/2
Credits, at 4 months sight 4/6 1/2
ON BOMBAY.—Bank, T.T. 22 1/2
ON CALCUTTA.—Bank, T.T. 22 1/2
ON DEMAND.—Bank, 1/4 on demand 72 1/2
Private, 30 days sight 73 1/2

OPUM MARKET.—THIS DAY.

NEW MALWA.....per picul, \$535
(Allowance, Tails 12.)

OLD MALWA.....per picul, \$575
(Allowance, Tails 16.)

NEW PATNA (without choice) per chest, \$596 1/2
NEW PATNA (first choice) per chest, \$600
NEW PATNA (second choice) per chest, \$593 1/2
NEW PATNA (bottom).....per chest, \$602 1/2

OLD PATNA (without choice) per chest, \$605 1/2
OLD PATNA (bottom).....per chest, \$610
BENARES (without choice) per chest, \$650
BENARES (bottom).....per chest, \$652 1/2

NEW PERSIAN (best quality).....per picul, \$555
OLD PERSIAN (best quality).....per picul, \$435
OLD PERSIAN (second quality).....per picul, \$365

HONGKONG TEMPERATURE.

(From Messrs. FALCONER & Co.'s Register.)

Barometer—1 P.M. 29.95
Barometer—4 P.M. 29.95
Thermometer—1 P.M. 80
Thermometer—4 P.M. 80
Thermometer—1 P.M. (Wet bulb) 78
Thermometer—4 P.M. (Wet bulb) 78

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Barometer—1 P.M. 29.95
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Shipping.

ARRIVALS.

YANGTSE, French steamer, 3,774, Such, 20th August, Shanghai 18th August, Mails and General.—Messageries Maritimes.
JORGUE JUAN, British steamer, 522, E. Thebaud, 20th August, Manila 18th August, General.—Russell & Co.
AMOV, British steamer, 814, C. Herrmann, 21st August, Canton 20th August, General.—Siemssen & Co.

FOOKSANG, British steamer, 990, Hogg, 21st August, Canton 20th August, General.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
TOO-NAN, Chinese str., 1,261, R. C. Marsden, 21st August, Swatow 20th August, General.—C. M. S. N. Co.

HECTOR, British steamer, 1,580, E. Billing, 21st August, Liverpool 6th July, and Singapore 15th August, General.—Butterfield & Swire.
BANGALORE, British steamer, 1,300, J. P. Hasall, 21st August, Bombay 4th August, and Singapore 15th August, General.—P. & O. S. N. Co.

CLEARANCES AT THE HARBOUR OFFICE.
Hainan, British steamer, for Hoihow.
Kwangtung, British steamer, for Swatow, &c.
Albay, British steamer, for Amoy.
Chi-yuen, Chinese steamer, for Amoy.

DEPARTURES.
August 20, Hai-king-ching, Chinese gunboat, for Canton.
August 20, Chop-sai, Chinese gunboat, for Canton.
August 20, Chop-chung, Chinese gunboat, for Canton.
August 20, Quang-on, Chinese gunboat, for Canton.
August 20, Chen-lo, Chinese gunboat, for Canton.
August 20, Hai-tung-hung, Chinese gunboat, for Canton.
August 21, Ping-on, British str., for Hoihow.
August 21, Ningpo, British steamer, for Canton.
August 21, Albatross, German str., for Chefoo.
August 21, Albay, British steamer, for Amoy and Taiwan.

August 21, Chi-yuen, Chinese str., for Amoy.
August 21, Lennor, British steamer, for Straits and Calcutta.
August 21, Hwai-yuen, Chinese str., for Canton.
August 21, Bremer, German 3-m. sch., for Manila.

PASSENGERS-ARRIVED.
Per Jorgue Juan, str., from Manila.—3 Europeans and 100 Chinese.
Per Yangtze, str., from Shanghai.—16 Chinese, for Hongkong. For Saigon.—Messrs. Le Reste, Bellot, Combrun, Mourut, Derrien, Lagadee, Luzich, Cerisier, and Langlois. For Singapore.—Mr. J. S. Mullins. For Marseilles.—Mr. Le tillier.
Per Too-nan, str., from Swatow.—Mr. Eugen Vili, and 340 Chinese.
Per Hector, str., from Singapore.—Gunner Shea, R.N., and 333 Chinese.
Per Albay, str., for Amoy.—1 European and 15 Chinese.
Per Chi-yuen, str., for Amoy.—180 Chinese.
TO DEPART.
Per Hainan, str., for Hoihow.—40 Chinese.
Per Kwangtung, str., for Swatow, &c.—4 Europeans and 130 Chinese.

REPORTS.
The British steamship Hector reports left Liverpool on the 6th ultimo, and Singapore on the 15th instant. Had fine weather throughout.
The Chinese steamship Too-nan reports left Swatow on the 20th instant. Had fine weather and light E.S.E. winds and confused swell, barometer 29.95.
The British steamship Jorgue Juan reports left Manila on the 18th instant. Had moderate S.W. monsoon and squally rainy weather to the Pratas; thence to port had strong N.E. wind with high confused sea and rainy weather.

Post Office.

A MAIL WILL CLOSE.

For Saigon, Singapore, and Colombo.—Per Golconda, to-day, the 21st instant, at 5 P.M.
For Hoihow and Haiphong.—Per Hainan, to-day, the 21st instant, at 5 P.M.
For Swatow, Amoy, & Foochow.—Per Kwangtung, to-morrow, the 22nd instant, at 11.30 A.M.
For Shanghai.—Per Fooksang, to-morrow, the 22nd instant, at 3.30 P.M.
For Manila.—Per Jorgue Juan, to-morrow, the 22nd instant, at 4.30 P.M.
For Shanghai.—Per Chinkiang, on Thursday, the 23rd instant, at 3.30 P.M.
For Amoy and Tamsui.—Per Fokien, on Thursday, the 23rd instant, at 3.30 P.M.
For Swatow.—Per Thales, on Friday, the 24th instant, at 11.30 A.M.
For Saigon.—Per Bellona, on Friday, the 24th instant, at 5 P.M.
For Nagasaki, Higo, and Yokohama.—Per Kashgar, on Saturday, the 1st September, at 11.30 A.M.

MAILS BY THE FRENCH PACKET.
The French Contract Packet "YANGTSE" will be despatched on THURSDAY, the 22nd instant, with Mails to the United Kingdom, Europe, and places beyond, via Naples, to Saigon, Straits Settlements, Batavia, Burmah, Ceylon, India, (via Madras), the Australasian Colonies, Aden, Egypt, Malta, and Gibraltar.
The usual hours will be observed in closing the Mails, &c.

MAILS BY THE UNITED STATES PACKET.
The United States Mail Packet "COPTIC" will be despatched on Friday, the 31st inst., with Mails for Japan, San Francisco, the United States, Canada, Honolulu, Peru, &c., which will be closed as follows:—
At 2.15 P.M. Registry closes.
At 3.30 P.M. Post-office closes, but Correspondence may be posted on board the Packet with Late Fee of 10 cents extra Postage until the time of departure.

HOURS FOR CLOSING THE CONTRACT MAILS.
THE FRENCH MAIL.—DAY BEFORE DEPARTURE 5 P.M. Money Order Office closes. Post office closes, except the night box, which is always open out of office hours.

DAY OF DEPARTURE.
7 A.M. Post Office opens.
10 A.M. Registry of Letters ceases. Posting of all printed matter and patterns ceases.
11 A.M. Mail closes, except for Late Letters.
11.10 A.M. Letters may be posted with Late Fee of 10 cents until.
11.30 A.M. when the Post Office closes entirely.
11.40 A.M. Late Letters may be posted on board the packet with Late Fee of 10 cents, until time of departure.

THE ENGLISH MAIL.
The following hours are observed in closing Mails, &c., by the British Contract Packet:—
DAY OF DEPARTURE.
2.00 P.M.—Registry of Letters ceases. Posting of all printed matter and patterns ceases.
3.00 P.M.—Mails closed, except for Late Letters.
3.10 P.M.—Letters may be posted with Late Fee of 10 cents until.
3.30 P.M.—when the Post Office closes entirely.
3.40 P.M.—Late Letters may be posted on board the packet with late fee of 10 cents, until time of departure.

SHIPPING IN HONGKONG.

STAMERS.

BELLONA, German steamer, 789, W. Schaefer, 19th August, Saigon 15th August, General.—Siemssen & Co.
CHINKIANG, British steamer, 799, S. M. Orr, 20th July, Yokohama 19th July, and Nagasaki 24th, Coals.—Siemssen & Co.
CHUKKUA, Spanish steamer, 423, G. de Horna, 23rd July, Manila 20th July, General and Treasure (\$113,000).—Remedios & Co.—Kowloon Dock.

COPTIC, German steamer, 4,366, W. H. Kidley, 19th August, San Francisco 21st July, and Yokohama 12th August, Mails and General.—O. & S. S. Co.
DANUBE, British steamer, 561, R. Jones, 19th August, Bangkok 13th August, Rice and General.—Yuen Fat Hong.

EMUV, Spanish steamer, 410, Rementeria, 30th June, Manila 27th June, General.—Remedios & Co.—Kowloon Dock.
FOKIEK, British steamer, 561, H. Harris, 19th August, Tamsui 15th August, Amoy 17th, and Swatow 18th, General.—D. Lapraik & Co.

GLENELG, British steamer, 894, Speechly, 16th August, San Francisco, and Honolulu 13th July, General.—Gilman & Co.
GOLCONDE, French steamer, 3,041, Martinez, 20th August, Shanghai 17th August, General.—Adamson, Bell & Co.

HAINAN, British steamer, 281, W. G. Willis, 19th August, Haiphong 17th August, General.—Alfong.
KWANTUNG, British steamer, 600, J. C. Abbott, 17th August, Foochow 14th August, Amoy 15th, and Swatow 16th, General.—D. Lapraik & Co.

LI YUNG, Annamite steamer, 150, Chun, 19th June, Touron 15th June, General.—Chinese.
LYDIA, German steamer, 1,110, Paulsen, 18th August, Hamburg 1st July, and Singapore 12th August, General.—Siemssen & Co.

SIN TAINAN, German str., 47, H. Vieteen, 30th July, Taiwan 24th July, Ballast.—Captain.
SUZU, British steamer, 1,390, Geo. Ainslie, 20th July, Honolulu 18th June, Flour and General.—Russell & Co.—Kowloon Dock.

TAICHIOW, British steamer, 862, Jordan, 14th August, Bangkok 8th August, General.—Yuen Fat Hong.
THALES, British steamer, 820, T. G. Pocock, 19th August, Sandakan 14th August, Firewood and General.—D. Lapraik & Co.

VORWAERTS, Austro-Hungarian steamer, 1,610, Egger, 18th August, Trieste 1st July, and Singapore 12th August, General.—Melchers & Co.
ZAMBESI, British steamer, 1,540, L. H. Moule, 13th August, Yokohama 4th August, Mails and General.—P. & O. S. N. Co.

SAILING VESSELS.
ALBYN'S ISLE, British bark, 360, C. Burgess, 15th August, Touron 9th August, Coal.—Chinese.
ANNA, German bark, 447, W. Jensen, 20th August, Newchwang 12th July, Beans.—Wieler & Co.

ANTON GUNTHER, German bark, 441, F. Steinbrugg, 6th August, Touron 31st July, Coals.—Melchers & Co.
A. T. STALLKNECHT, German bark, 540, P. Petersen, 1st August, Gorontalo 17th July, Beans.—Siemssen & Co.

AURORA, British bark, 294, R. Milne, 7th August, Bangkok 25th July, Rice.—Chinese.
BILLY SIMPSON, British bark, 432, Brown, 11th August, Bangkok 1st August, General.—Hing Kee.
BOTHWELL CASTLE, British bark, 592, Romney, 31st July, Chefoo, General.—Chinese.

CARE RITTER, German bark, 397, C. Mehl, 6th August, Cardiff 1st March, Coal.—Siemssen & Co.
CHANDERNAGOR, German bark, 683, Sachse, 10th June, Touron 14th June, Coals.—F. Blackhead & Co.

CHOCORUA, American ship, 1,163, Locke, 30th June, Higo 3rd May, Ballast.—Master.—Aberdeen Dock.
ERLONIG, German bark, 456, A. Nantly, 20th August, Newchwang 17th July, Beans.—Siemssen & Co.

FORMOSA, British schooner, 381, W. T. Quayle, 8th August, Newchwang 10th July, Beans.—Siemssen & Co.
FRIEDRICH, German bark, 676, J. P. Ulterup, 30th June, Cardiff 27th February, Coals.—Wieler & Co.

GOODSELL, American bark, 843, Wm. R. Hogan, 18th July, New York 30th Jan., Kerosine Oil.—Russell & Co.
GRANDE, American ship, 1,254, Jacobs, 15th July, Newcastle, N.S.W., 26th May, Coal.—Order.

GREYHOUND, British brig, 231, Prescott, 9th August, Albany, W.A., 16th June, Wood.—Gilman & Co.
G. C. TRUANT, British ship, 1,539, Thomas, 15th July, Cardiff 1st February, Coal.—Russell & Co.

HANS, German bark, 313, A. Thomsen, 20th August, Newchwang 13th July, Beans.—Wieler & Co.
HELENA, Swedish 3-m. schooner, 109, H. O. Berggren, 11th August, Port Natal 13th June, Ballast.—Turner & Co.

JACOBINE, German bark, 417, C. H. Christensen, 20th August, Newchwang 26th July, Beans, Ed. Schellhaas & Co.
KILLIKENA, British bark, 795, H. Wallace, 11th August, Hamburg 11th April, General.—Meyer & Co.

LOUISA, German 3-m. sch., 245, Schierholz, 2nd Jan., Whampoa 31st Dec., General.—Captain.
MAGIC, British schooner, 214, White, 20th August, Newchwang 25th July, Beans.—Order.
MARIE, German bark, 465, Hyland, 20th August, Newchwang 17th July, Beans.—Wieler & Co.

NARDOO, British bark, 329, J. F. Morrison, 4th August, Quinhon 30th July, General.—Wing Kee & Co.
PRINCELESS, French bark, 357, F. Galland, 16th August, Whampoa 15th Aug., General.—Cardwell & Co.

RAMIER, French brig, 280, Savary, 28th June, Holo 10th June, General.—Cardwell & Co.
SATURNUS, German bark, 608, Schade, 19th August, Newchwang 13th July, Beans.—Siemssen & Co.

SOUTHAUT, American bark, 1,004, F. D. Walde, 9th August, Newcastle, N.S.W., 7th June, Coal.—Adamson, Bell & Co.
SOUTHERN CROSS, American ship, 1,086, G. A. Bailey, 18th August, New York 14th April, Coals.—D. Lapraik & Co.

SPARTAN, American schooner, 85, Ch. Vincent, 26th July, from Chungchow.—W. H. Ray.
TWILIGHT, American ship, 1,265, W. C. Warland, 8th June, Newcastle, N.S.W., 14th April, Coal.—Adamson, Bell & Co.

WILLIAM HALE, American bark, 824, G. F. Elliot, 1st July, Newcastle, N.S.W., 9th May, Coals.—Captain.
WRECKERS, American lorcha, 55, Henderson, 16th July, from Hainan 18th June, General.—Blackhead & Co.

ZOUAVE, American ship, 1,202, Robert C. Loper, 2nd August, Cardiff 4th April, Coals.—P. & O. S. N. Co.

CANTON.

Hwai-yuen, Chinese steamer, 984, Wilson, 20th August, Shanghai 17th August, General.—C. M. S. N. Co.
Mei-wo, Chinese steamer, 1,283, W. H. Jun, 16th August, Shanghai 11th August, General.—C. M. S. N. Co.

NINGPO, British steamer, 761, Cass, 20th August, Shanghai 17th August, General.—Siemssen & Co.
OLYMPIA, German steamer, 783, Christiansen, 15th August, Newchwang 7th August, and Chefoo 8th, General.—Siemssen & Co.

WHAMPOA.

LOONG WHA, British 3-m. schooner, 374, G. Graham, 29th July, Singapore 14th July, Timber.—Ed. Schellhaas & Co.

AMOY.

In Port on 14th August, 1883.
Anna Bertha, German bark, 468 (H. Krause)—Pasadag & Co.
Confucius, Siamese schooner, 238 (Simpson)—Captain.

Faugh Balagh, German schooner, 240 (Rute)—H. A. Petersen & Co.
Helene, German bark, 350 (Kossov)—Boyd & Co.
Magenta, British schooner, 327 (Coalitee)—Pasadag & Co.

Rachel, British bark, 282 (Affleck)—Boyd & Co.
Roderick Hay, British bark, 290 (Nicholson)—H. A. Petersen & Co.

SHANGHAI.

In Port on 13th August, 1883.
Argos, British brig, 289 (Mitchell)—Nils Moller.
Brunette, British bark, 375 (Turnhill)—Morris & Co.

Chihaya Maru, Japanese bark, 441 (Yamamoto)—C. M. B. Kaishia.
Chinghai, Chinese bark, 472 (Taylor)—C. M. S. N. Co.

Dartmouth, British bark, 915 (Flinton)—Melchers & Co.
Diamond, British bark, 391 (Inokay)—Morris & Co.

Fochoo, Siamese brig, 300 (Petersen)—Master.
Kolga, German bark, 540 (Lome Bang)—Russell & Co.
Leander, British ship, 148 (Hamilton)—J. W. Muller.

Minna, British bark,

His Excellency, Bishop Burdon speaking the Mandarin dialect which appeared to give Chang great pleasure.

The party then adjourned to the dining room where a sumptuous banquet was laid out in honor of the distinguished visitor. Here also the conversation flowed freely. The Viceroy expressed his admiration of the military and the navy of Great Britain and complimented the country on her fine soldiers. Governor Bowen in reply said that the Chinese soldiers were very fine warriors, but Chang quickly responded that they would not way bear comparison with those of Great Britain. "But," said the Governor, "I have seen some very fine Chinese soldiers and yours are some of them."

The Viceroy seemed to be very much interested in all the affairs of the Colony and expressed a hope that he would be able to come down to Hongkong on a future occasion, when it would give him much pleasure to again be the guest of Her Most Gracious Majesty's representative in Hongkong.

The health of the Queen and the Emperor of China were afterwards drunk, and then the Viceroy took his departure. The Government House, partly occupied by him to his chair. A guard of honor, consisting of a company of Sikhs, was in attendance under the portico of Government House.

Chang Chi Seng is a man of 60 years of age, a native of the province of Anhui. His Excellency has a florid complexion and a well built figure; in fact he is a man whose distinguished bearing is sure to entitle him to respect wherever he may go. He is, moreover, very pleasant in his conversation, very unaffected in his manner, and has the reputation amongst the Chinese of being a just and generous ruler.

OUR EVENING CONTEMPORARY.

The oracle of our most reliable evening print has again been displaying some of those admirable editorial qualities, which an almost life-long experience on such refined journals as the world renowned *Daily Chronicle* would be likely to inculcate into the expansive mind of such a genius as the "inventor of Gribble" has lately proved himself to be. In last night's *China Mail*, the Editor, whose injured reputation was lately valued by a Hongkong jury at one hundred dollars, tries to make merry and be "sarkastical" at the expense of the *Daily Press*, and he succeeds in making a lamentable exhibition of his own indiscretion and deplorable ignorance. The person who sets himself up to criticize and correct the work of others, ought surely to know something of the subject on which he so proudly airs his pretensions! But this experienced professional journalist is not like any other of his brethren; he has a chaste method all his own.

The Halphong correspondent of the *Daily Press*, wrote to that journal on the 18th inst. giving some reported particulars of a dinner which took place between the French and Annamese as the result of a sortie made by Colonel Badens from the fortress of Namdinh on the 7th inst. The report in the morning paper, although greatly exaggerated, is substantially correct. Mr. Cameron, the special correspondent of the *Standard*, personally informed the Editor of this journal that he was present on the occasion and witnessed all that took place. Mr. Cameron's statement was amply corroborated by Colonel Badens, the commandant at Namdinh. Now here is what the special Editor of the *China Mail* has to say on the subject—"The account published by our morning contemporary of the two recent sorties in Tonquin is either an imaginative production or the account given by our special correspondent at Hanoi of these affairs is grossly inaccurate." The letter in the *Daily Press* is reproduced and the oracle proceeds—"If our special correspondent's letter contains reliable information, nearly the whole of the news given in the above extract is based on nothing better than the imagination. The sortie did not take place at Namdinh but at Hanoi; the French did not succeed in coming up with the enemy, and there was no engagement; and it follows as a consequence that the 'water rout' of the Annamese with 'very considerable loss,' and all the details of the fighting which are added, have no foundation whatever in fact. It may be urged that our contemporary's account is correct and the one we give is wrong, but as our representative is located at Hanoi, through which place Namdinh is reached, and he actually accompanied the French troops when they made this sortie, we venture to think he may be credited with having sent us reliable news of these two events."

After this the deluge. Whether the *China Mail* war correspondent's yarn is grossly inaccurate or not, it is not for us to judge; but he can set his mind at rest on one point, and that is that the sortie was actually made from Namdinh and not from Hanoi. We have already given this worthy professional journalist to whom we owe so much—some sound advice and valuable information. We offer him a little more. He ought to buy a map of Tonquin before he again deals geographically with that country. It may interest him to know that Namdinh is not reached through Hanoi; that Hanoi is situated on the Sonkoi in the north of Tonquin, almost due north west from Halphong, whilst Namdinh lies on a small tributary of the Red River, very near its mouth, and almost due west from the open port. Yes, Mr. Editor, you had better invest in a map of the country before you again attempt to criticize what you really know nothing about. It is quite true that the *China Mail* "war correspondent" is in Hanoi; he has been there for some time past, and we trust the enterprising editor feels happy with the reliable and interesting news recently forwarded from that ancient and once all important citadel.

CHEFOO.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

August 15th.
The arrivals here on the 15th inst. were: German barque *Sibilla* and Swedish schooner *Manheim*; on the 16th, German barque *Theresa*; on the 17th, British schooner *Willis*. All these vessels came from Amoy and have experienced the force of the late typhoon, but no damage was done, except to the *Theresa*, whose rigging was somewhat damaged.

The departure from here on the 15th inst., *Elizabeth Child*, for Newchwang; *Annie* for Amoy; on the 14th *Waggon* for Amoy.

The *Margrith* has been chartered to Hongkong for 12 cents per picul.

On the 11th the *Fethou* returned from the wreck of the *s.s. Hing-shing*. A notice to mariners was promptly issued on the 14th, stating that the masts and funnel of the wreck had been removed.

The *s.s. Foochow* is still on the rock, and it is doubted whether she will get off. Mr. Lyell has contracted for the steamer, and his most vigorous efforts have not yet up to the present, been successful.

Large coal sheds or godowns are being constructed on the bund, the stone heaps and muddy material being so well scattered over the road as to greatly embarrass a quiet evening's walk, but such is the Chefoo-mason fashion.

Mr. Newman, of the Family Hotel, died suddenly of apoplexy on the 31st ultimo.

NOTES FROM JAPANESE PAPERS.

Consul General Mayeda returned from Korea on the 9th inst.

The *Kiyodo* Unyu Kwaisha proposes buying a German steamer now in Shanghai.

Five fatal cases of cholera are reported to have occurred in Tokyo within the last few days.

During the year ended in June last 609 sentences were passed by court-martial in Tokyo.

A rumor is current in Kobe and Osaka to the effect that some French spies have been arrested in Formosa.

Mr. Mitakuri Kakichi, of the Tokyo University, has been awarded the title of Doctor of Philosophy by the Baltimore University.

The submarine telegraph between Kagoshima and Rikuu has been completed, and will be opened shortly.

The foreign and Japanese ships that entered the port of Yokohama during last month were 23 and 130 respectively, cleared were 19 and 131.

A forest fire in Hokkaido has lasted seven days, and devastated two million three hundred thousand *tsubo* (1017 acres) of woodland.

It is reported that serious disturbances are likely to take place in various districts of the prefecture of Shiga in connection with the irrigation of the rice fields.

The proposal said to have been seriously entertained to engage a staff of military instructors from France, in view of the extension of the Japanese army reorganization, has been abandoned.

A rumor is afloat to the effect that an office for the compilation of a Constitution will be established in the Council of State with a branch in the *Genro-in*, and that the work will be commenced with the new year.

A serious and fatal epidemic prevails among the cattle in Wakayama prefecture; animals attacked by it die generally within an hour of seizure. The authorities are taking the necessary preventive measures. —*Japan Mail*.

TIENTSIN.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

August 11th.
Owing to the floods we have very little news of local importance.

Sickness among the Chinese is abating and so is the water in the river; but from the interior sad tales reach us here. It might have been better if the money spent on rifles, cannon and men-of-war had been spent on dredging and embanking the rivers and improving the roads.

Thousands of lives destroyed and millions of taels worth of property; famine is the end of this disaster. China needs most interior improvements; year after year disaster follows disaster. The late rebellion ought to have been sufficient to make Chinese rulers wise—but it appears not.

Opium—it is said the Guild has met and discussed the feasibility of improving its trade. A scheme was proposed to export to India Chinese opium of the best quality, equal to the inferior quality of Malwa; cost here, Tls. 140, export duty Tls. 20 charges as they estimate, including interest of money, at Tls. 50; which would make the cost laid down in India Tls. 210; by this a large quantity of native opium would be removed from the market, and leave Indian opium to meet with a ready sale.

The Guild forget or may not know, the fact that the duty on opium in India is Tls. 300 per chest, which therefore would make the value in India, instead of Tls. 210, Tls. 440, against selling price for Indian opium here Tls. 385. Perhaps the Guild think they can import Indian opium duty free; if so, certainly this scheme would suit and pay them well.

Through the influence of Messrs. Davenport and H.E. Hobson, there is to be a public library here; the Customs Library is to be lent for the time being; the Municipal Council will pay, instead of \$200, Tls. 200 per year for the maintenance of the Temperance Hall, and the use of the said Hall for this purpose, members paying a subscription of 10 dollars.

Mr. H. E. Hobson, as Chairman of the Municipal Council, has also arranged that every Saturday, a Sergeant of the Police shall go from house to house and give the correct time. For this and many minor benefits the community is indebted to Mr. Hobson. This gentleman has done more, in such a short time while here, than his predecessors. Mr. Hobson works silently but good. It is a pity that this gentleman's superiors are not imbued with the same spirit; if they were, much real benefit might be the result both to foreigners and Chinese.

H.E. Chun Shu-tan, has been appointed, against his will, by H.M. Resident and Chief Commissioner of Trade to Korea, for which post he will leave in a few days, via Shanghai. He is only waiting for final instructions. Under him will be three Deputy Commissioners, who will reside at the three open ports. H.E. Li Hung-chang has succeeded at last in securing, for so important a place as Korea is to China, a gentleman so well qualified as his sojourner at San Francisco as Consul-General showed him to be.

Since the defeat of the Annamese by the French, the warlike spirit has much abated. It is said that Lul, the leader of the Black Flags, is missing, supposed to be drowned in the river, or amongst those killed. —*Mercury*.

LATE TELEGRAMS.

We take the following from American papers:—

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.
LONDON, July 16th.
A steamer which arrived at Lisbon from the Congo river, reports that Henry M. Stanley is in good health, but five Belgian members of his party had died.

MONTREAL, July 16th.
The steamer *Barham*, with a pleasure party of 300, ran upon a reef in the river, and being backed off, made water so fast she had to be run ashore. She sunk in eight feet of water. A man aged 38, a woman, mostly women, and children, but all were safely landed.

LONDON, July 17th.
A Marcellus letter states that the Prince of Monaco is negotiating with France for the sale of that principality for 10,000,000 francs, subject to recognition of the gambling concession for twenty-seven years.

PARIS, July 17th.
The *Gazette* says: De Lesseps declares that the loan for building the second Suez Canal can be raised in France and other countries if England refuses to advance the money.

BRASIL, July 17th.
The National Zeitung approves the protest of the English people against the Suez Canal agreement, and proposes to all the maritime powers to buy the canal and place it under the control of an International Commission.

THE *Standard* says: The opinion of the Liberals concerning the canal agreement has modified, and the Government is now most helpful. De Lesseps was interviewed again yesterday. He said the negotiations with the British Government had not been accepted, but simply that as they were when his son left London.

The *Daily News* says:—The Conservatives state that Sir Stafford Northcote will propose a vote of want of confidence in the Ministry, even if the canal agreement is withdrawn.

DUBLIN, July 17th.
Polling for Member of Parliament for Wexford took place to-day. Considerable animosity was shown toward O'Connor, Liberal, and he was hooted at as he drove through the streets.

Sexton, Member of Parliament for Sligo, present in the interest of William Redmond, the Parnellite candidate, implored the people to preserve order, but, notwithstanding, the windows of the O'Connor Committee-rooms were smashed. Many policemen arrived this afternoon to assist in maintaining order. The election resulted in a victory for Redmond, who secured 3,019 votes against 166 for O'Connor.

After the result of the polling had been declared the O'Connor party drove along Main-street under escort. They were pelted by the mob and the police charged the crowd with bayonets. Several persons were wounded, one through the lungs. Thirty policemen were isolated, knocked down, and trampled upon. Heavily and Sexton finally undertook to restore order and the police were withdrawn. In a speech this evening Healy said the police behaved savagely.

Advices from San Domingo say Congress has fixed the export duty on tobacco at \$1.50 per quintal, for shipments made during the period from February to June, and only 50 cents per quintal for shipments between June and February. The object is to prevent the exportation of impure tobacco. Congress also put an import duty of 12 per cent. on Mexican silver.

LIMA, July 17th.
The Bolivian Government declares it will not make peace without the union of Peru.

In an engagement at San Desuazur, Cols. Recabarren and Secoda of the Caceres forces were killed.

PARIS, July 17th.
It is reported that De Lesseps repeated his former statement, that the canal would be finished at the end of 1888. He also stated that the Chief Engineer would assume the direction of the active work on the canal, which would shortly be undertaken. Referring to the Suez Canal project, De Lesseps said:—"We have negotiated loyally without relinquishing any of our rights."

July 18th.
The report made by De Lesseps at the meeting here yesterday of Panama Canal shareholders says:—"The cooperation of American contractors has dissipated the prejudice existing in certain sections of the United States against his constructing a canal. The Americans now recognize that those who have undertaken the great work of building a canal across the Isthmus have no object in view but the removal of material obstacles to the benefit of the interior."

LONDON, July 18th.
In the Lords yesterday Earl Selbourne, Lord High Chancellor, said nothing could be more honorable in the English Government than to recognize the undoubted rights of a private company which had to establish itself in the face of great obstacles.

Sir Augustus Paget is appointed British Ambassador at Vienna.

July 18th.
The town of Bedford is in great excitement over a lawn tennis tragedy. A party yesterday were playing lawn tennis near Ship Inn at St. Cuthbert's in the centre of the town. Among the players were Mr. Davere, an army officer, and Miss McKay, an exceedingly pretty young lady twenty years of age. Suddenly, without provocation, Davere pulled out a revolver and shot Miss McKay dead. He then blew out his own brains. Both victims are well known; in both cases the only surviving relatives are widows. It is believed that jealousy was the motive of the crime.

The Court at Nyregbaza, Hungary, trying a number of Jews charged with the murder of a Christian girl named Esther Salomey, yesterday to Tessa Eger yesterday, where the boy-witness, Moritz Scharf, was compelled to look through the key-hole in the door of the synagogue through which he alleges he saw the murder committed. It was conclusively proven that he could do so only once see one person in the interior at a time, and that it was impossible to see a group of persons as he swore he did.

LONDON, July 20th.
It is announced as the result of a Cabinet Council that Sir Charles Rivers Wilson will immediately go to Paris to interview De Lesseps with reference to Suez Canal matters. It is rumored that amended proposals in regard to the canal will be submitted to the House of Commons, omitting the provision pledging England to find the money.

PARIS, July 20th.
A number of French financial houses have offered De Lesseps all the money required to construct the new canal, or widen the present one.

After a meeting of the Managing Committee of the Suez Canal Company to-day, De Lesseps telegraphed the Chief Engineer of the Canal in Egypt as follows:—"Come to Paris immediately and bring plans for second canal. Funds are assured, either by execution of British agreement or otherwise."

LONDON, July 20th.
The *Standard* says:—"It is stated that Sir Charles Rivers Wilson is instructed to ask that the surplus profits of the Suez Canal Company be shared by the stockholders and shipowners when the dividends reach 25 per cent. It is believed that if this modification is not obtained the Government will drop the agreement relative to the construction of another canal."

LONDON, July 20th.
The *Morning Post* says:—"It has been decided to dispatch the British troop-ship *Himalaya* with drafts for the East India squadron, including the men-of-war *Dragon* and *Dryad*, which are stationed off Timor. The *Himalaya* will go direct to Zanzibar and on her arrival be placed temporarily at the disposal of the British Admiral of that station."

CAIRO, July 20th.
There have been over 1,000 deaths here. At Bulak a special messenger counted 80 funerals between 8 and 11 o'clock, Thursday morning. There were 30 deaths in Subhary quarter. 700 deaths were officially reported at Abdin. Wednesday, it is known that 25 at least died. Patients in the worst stages of the disease were carried to the hospitals through crowded streets. The people of Shibirin protested against the improper observance of the funeral regulations, and troops were summoned to prevent their threatened revolt against the authorities. It was decided to form a cordon around Alexandria to prevent the influx of refugees from the infected districts.

ALEXANDRIA, July 20th.
Official returns mention 16 towns infected with cholera. It is stated since last returns that 200 persons had died in the Bulak quarter; Cairo, within 24 hours.

LONDON, July 20th.
European Powers are increasing quarantine regulations against Persian goods and vessels from Egypt, owing to the prevalence of cholera there.

PARIS, July 20th.
The Senate voted urgency for the judicial reform bill and decided, by a vote of 160 to 114, to pass to discussion of its clauses.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 20th.
By the explosion in a powder mine to-day the mixing-room was destroyed. Nine persons were killed and two severely injured.

MAILS EXPECTED.

THE FRENCH MAIL.
The French mail steamer *Djinnah* left Saigon for this port at 3 a.m. on the 21st inst. and may be expected to arrive here on the 24th.

THE INDIAN MAIL.
The two steamers, with the next Indian mail, left Calcutta on the morning of the 16th inst. and are due here on or about the 1st proximo.

To-day's Advertisements.

THEATRE ROYAL.

THIS EVENING.

THURSDAY & SATURDAY.

THE 21ST, 23RD AND 25TH AUGUST.

EVENT UNIQUE.

FIRST APPEARANCE

OF

KELLAR AND CUNARD.

THE WORLD FAMOUS

ROYAL ILLUSIONISTS.

who have just concluded a four years' tour

around the world, accompanied by the

Profoundly Mysterious Androids

and Inexplicable Scientific

Phenomena

"ARNO" "TECHO" "CLIO"

Which,

for the past four years,

have been exhibited twice daily

to immense audiences at the

EGYPTIAN HALL, LONDON,

Puzzling and confounding—the wisest men of

THE OLD WORLD.

THE ROYAL ILLUSIONISTS

PRESENT AN ELABORATELY ARRANGED

PROGRAMME OF

MARVELOUS

AND

STARTLING WONDERS!

No Physical Appliances are used, and the

Entertainment is in accordance with

the most Recent Revelations

of Science.

A DRAWING-ROOM ENTERTAINMENT

OF

EXCEPTIONAL REFINEMENT

AND

INTEREST.

ADMISSION:

Dress Circle and Stalls \$2.

Back Seats \$1.

Box Plan at Messrs. KELLY & WALSH'S.

Doors open at 8.30. Performance at 9 o'clock.

Chairs may be ordered for 11 o'clock.

Hongkong, 17th August, 1883. [648]

THEATRE ROYAL.

CITY HALL, HONGKONG.

CHARITY CONCERT.

BY

AMATEURS

ON

MONDAY,

THE 27TH AUGUST, 1883.

PROGRAMME.

PART I.

Piano Duet Jersonda Spohr.

Song for Baritone The lost Sir A. Sullistone Chord van.

Violin Solo (1) Elgie Ernst Haydn.

Song for Soprano (2) Serenade Ernst Haydn.

Song for Tenor "O Lord of Mercy" from the Oratorio of St. Paul Mendelssohn.

Aria for Bass Mercy Mendelssohn.

Duet for Tenor and Baritone Love and War Mendelssohn.

Song for Soprano On the wings of Song Mendelssohn.

Piano Solo (a) Blumenstück Op. 19. (b) Polish Dance Op. 47 Schumann.

PART II.

Piano Duet Gavotte Liebig.

Song for Tenor Death of Nelson, Brahms.

Song for Soprano The Children's Home Cowen.

Violin Solo Vergermeil C. Schubert.

Song for Bass The Two Gro-nadiers Reisinger.

Octet Male May Day Reisinger.

VOICE.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

Tickets to be obtained at Messrs. LAWE, CRAWFORD & Co.'s on WEDNESDAY, the 22nd inst.

Reserved Seats \$2.

Unreserved \$1.

Hongkong, 21st August, 1883. [654]

D. K. GRIFFITH.

MANUFACTURER OF THE LONDON AERATED WATERS.

7, BEACONSFIELD ARCADE, (Opposite the City Hall)

Having Purchased the entire Machinery of the late Mr. E. CHASTELL'S SODA WATER FACTORY is now prepared to execute the largest orders for every description of Aerated Waters with promptness and despatch.

SUPERIOR QUALITY.

I S. G. U. A. R. A. N. T. E. D.

Consumers are invited to try these carefully

Manufactured

SPARKLING WATERS.

THREE DOZEN FOR ONE DOLLAR.

All Orders and Communications should be addressed to The Factory.

7, BEACONSFIELD ARCADE.

Hongkong, 11th April, 1882. [279]

Intimations.

THE DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

CAPITAL 1,000,000 DOLLARS.

Divided into 20,000 fully paid up Shares of \$50 each, of which \$10 shall be paid on

Application and \$40 on

Allotment.

GENERAL MANAGERS:

Messrs. DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

HONGKONG.

COMMITTEE:

JOHN S. LAPRAIK, Esq., (Chairman)

(Messrs. DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.)

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, AUGUST 21, 1883.

BANDMANN does not appear to have flourished since he surreptitiously fled from Hongkong to avoid his financial responsibilities, leaving a portion of his motley crowd of Shakespearian talent "on the beach." Hooted out of Bombay, "booted" out of Calcutta, laughed at and ridiculed in Madras and Singapore, afraid to face the justly incensed communities of Sydney and Melbourne, the greatest of all worshippers of the tragic muse, living or dead, has been reduced to the, to him, ignominious position of wasting the fragrance of his transcendent genius on miners and bushmen in the small towns and villages of Queensland, New South Wales and Victoria. The great tragedian, who stated on oath that on his appearance at Drury Lane as Hamlet after the Mrs. ROUSBY scandal he was greeted with enthusiastic and prolonged applause for over ten minutes, reduced to the level of a "rancer" at village public houses, is really to be pitied. And the last straw surely came if it be true that the principal attraction of his *omnium gatherum* lot of musty incompetents, the clever but misguided BRAUER, died at a wretched out-of-the-world, place-like Mudgee. Retribution has swiftly followed the footsteps of DANIEL EDWARD BANDMANN since he fought and conquered in Hongkong. Shylock-like he triumphed over the undeserved misfortunes of his victim, whom by barefaced lying he had consigned to a prison, but like his Shakespearian prototype his hour of triumph was a short and unprofitable one; the pound of flesh had been obtained at far too high a price.

The once notorious Rousby scandal in which BANDMANN figured so prominently is now an old tale, hardly worth re-telling. And we should not consider it worth while wasting valuable time and space on such a threadbare theme, but for the desire to show to the sceptical and uninformed that the story told by the defendant in the *Telegraph* libel affair, in his address to the

The above extract will give a very fair idea of the estimation in which **BANDMAN** was held in theatrical and journalistic circles—in London—at the time he earned that notoriety which has since become world-wide; it also confirms the sketch of the tragedian's professional career, on and off the stage, reprinted in this journal, which a Hongkong jury decided, was a criminal libel, and which a Hongkong judge punished by sending the vile offender to gaol for two months, at the same time applauding himself for his extraordinary leniency.

Writing on May 1st the same correspondent wrote (*vide Spirit of the Times*, May, 18th 1878):—

"The action for assault taken out by the beautiful Mrs. Rousby against Herr Bandmann, the German actor, has had a strange termination. The violent actor has been compelled to take his trial, and he will certainly stand in a criminal dock. The scene in court was very amusing. Bandmann gesticulated, and was as violent as the actress. Mrs. Rousby acted beautifully, and at the moment when she exposed the arm was thrilling in the extreme. George Lewis, the solicitor, was a perfect picture of indignation, and when the "poor arm" came out of its lovely wrappings and awashings there was a sensation in court. Notwithstanding the obvious bruises—the arm was "black and blue."

—Bandmann insisted that he hated that Mrs. Rousby, and that he would have been very much assaulted any one in his life. This statement has necessitated a further charge against the actor for perjury, and so the assault case has ended for the present. It will turn up again at the Central Criminal

In every important respect, this substantially confirms the story of BANDMANN's heroic conduct as told by the Editor of the *Telegraph* to an incredulous jury—incredulous or the exposure of an accomplished hypocrite who had been unscrupulously imposing on the public could never have been returned as a criminal libel. The sequel of the BANDMANN-ROUSBY tragedy everyone knows. Tried at the Central Criminal Court London, by means of the same extraordinary procedure which gulfed Sir GEORGE PHILIPPO in Hongkong, the saintly BANDMANN succeeded in completely convincing the late Sir ALEXANDER COCKBURN that he was a deeply injured individual, with the result that after a one-sided summing up, the jury returned a verdict of "not guilty." There was a lot of hard swearing in this *cause célèbre* on Mr. BANDMANN's behalf, and this, according to general opinion, gained his acquittal. A similar policy met with equal success when the great tragedian criminally prosecuted the Editor of the *Hongkong Telegraph* for libel. We have been chafing our delicate flesh with sackcloth and covering our heads (greatly to the detriment of the glossy curls which Hyperion-like adorn the editorial frontispiece) with ashes for months past, hoping against hope that some day wind would send the illustrious BANDMANN back to our sunny isle; but we are much afraid that bodily penance, spells and incantations will prove equally fruitless to aid in the realisation of our most fervent desire to once more see Hamlet in black thread gloves.

H.M.S. *Kestrel* left Ningpo on the 16th inst.

H.M.S. Kestrel left Ningpo on the 16th inst.

THE hulk *Chusan*, formerly in Hankow, is now being broken up.

H.M.S. *Flying Fish*. arrived at Chefoo from surveying trip round Corea on the 13th instant

THE U. S. S. *Monocacy*, at present in Nagasaki, will go to Korea shortly to survey the Seoul river.

A LODGE OF EMERGENCY of United Service, No. 1341, will be held in Freemasons' Hall, Zetland Street, this evening, at 7.30 for 8 o'clock precise.

THE *Shanghai Mercury* hears that artillery ponies are to be trained for the fire engine. These are to be used instead of the coolies who cause much delay at the time of fire.

OUR readers will observe from an advertisement in another column that tenders for the lease of the Hongkong Hotel and for shops connected therewith, must be sent in before noon on 31st instant.

THE *Mercury* says it is rumoured that there is an Imperial edict prohibiting the export of horses to the South. If there is any truth in the rumour, which we gravely doubt, there will be a scarcity of griffins for the next Hongkong Race.

THE *Courier* states that the Russian steamer *Baikal*, on a voyage from Hankow to Vladivostok struck a rock near Moucka. Her crew kept her afloat till temporary repairs were effected. When she returns to Shanghai she will be docked.

ACCORDING to the *Shanghai Courier* late Vices from Chefoo are to the effect that the good reason to believe that the *Foochow* was successfully floated from the rocks off Chefoo. Nearly all her cargo has been discharged, chains have been placed round her hull to tow her with the aid of native craft. Everything is in readiness for the attempt to be made on 15th inst.

A TELEGRAM in the Saigon *Independant*, Paris, August 6th, asserts that the Tonquin project has been postponed until the opening of the next session of the Chambers, which probably is in October. With reference to this matter it may be stated that the telegraph steamer employed to lay the Saigon-Tonquin cable was in Tonquin waters when the steamer *Hainan* left Haiphong on Friday last.

TOM KING, a well known character in the Colony, went on the excursion trip to Macao Sunday last, and on landing back at the wharf supposed to have fallen into the water and died by drowning. So far as we can learn, the body has not yet been recovered, and we are not able to drop across any one who saw the unfortunate man tumble into the water. The King had been imbibing pretty freely on his return journey which was, however, not unusual with him, as the last ten years of his life, baring the periods he spent in gaol, may be described as an almost continuous devotion to the cursed drink, in whatever shape and form. We have heard it rumored that King, overcome by the drink he had consumed, may possibly have crept into one of the cabins of the *Honam* and been taken aboard Canton yesterday; but we much fear that the words of Dibdin's song, "Poor Tom is afloat," will be verified.

LO ALING, a coolie, was sent to the "Retreat" by Captain Thomsett this morning for a period of one calendar month, for the unlawful possession of a fowl, valued at 25 cents.

A CORRESPONDENT, amongst other things, writes. "Three cheers for the 'ten cent bells' of the dustman. Two dollars is the price charged and they are dear at a quarter of the money." A new indent for car-trumpets will be the next innovation."

MESSERS. KELLAR AND CUNARD, the Royal Illusionists, will give their opening performance in the Theatre Royal, City Hall, this evening at 9 o'clock. Mr. Kellar has a world-wide reputation as a performer, and the Australian papers have been universal in describing Messrs. Kellar and Cunard's exhibition as a high class one. Notwithstanding the warm weather, we anticipate that a large number will assemble this evening in the City Hall, to welcome the illusionists to Hongkong.

WONG AYAN, a ricepounder, fancied the glittering hairpin which adorned the "teapot" of a married woman named Lai Ayal. Without asking the lady's permission to examine the bauble, Mr. Wong snatched it from her head and made tracks, running right into the arms of a lukong whose notice was attracted by the Billingsgate yelling of the plundered one. The ricepounder was interviewed by his Worship this morning and was treated to a month's hard labor in the Arbuthnot Road Sanctum.

SAYS the *Shanghai Courier* of the 17th inst. The steamship *El Dorado*, which arrived this morning from Tientsin, brought down the first mob of griffins of the season, and they will be sold by auction to-morrow afternoon at the Shanghai Horse Bazaar. The mob is a large one and includes some fine-looking ponies. The northern dealers report that there is likely to be a scarcity of griffins this season owing to the heavy floods, and that the winner of the Griffins' Plate will in all probability be found in the *El Dorado* shipment. Doubtless turfists will muster in strong force at the Bazaar to-morrow afternoon, and an improvement in the strength of the coffee at the Grand Stand may now be looked forward to. Weak as it is reported to have been, it seems to have been much enjoyed by the enthusiastic few who have put in appearance at the Stand nearly every morning during the present month.

The following extract from the report of the *Nagoya Maru*, which arrived at Shanghai on the 10th inst., gives the latest information concerning whereabouts of the British fleet:—"The Mitsubishi Mail Co.'s steamer *Nagoya Maru*, Captain Wilson Walker, left Yokohama on the instant, at 6 p.m. Arrived at Kobe at daylight on 10th instant, landed mail and passengers. Left Kobe on 11th at 4 a.m., and arrived at Shimonoeki on the morning of the 12th, at 3 a.m. At 7 a.m. weighed anchor and proceeded and arrived at Nagasaki same date at 7.30 p.m. Here found the U.S. corvette *Monocacy*, Commander Cotton, which after receiving six leaves in a few days for Corea under orders to make a thorough survey of the river leading to the capital.—Also H.B.M.'s—despatch vessel *Vigilant*, Commander Lindsay, awaiting arrival, we having on board 3 officers and 3 seamen for H.B.M.'s ship *Curaçao*. *Vigilant*, left Nagasaki at daylight on Monday 13th instant, to rejoin the squadron, who were cruising 18 miles to the northward of Nagasaki under Admiral Wilkes.

We are glad to see that the Sanitary Board has inaugurated a sweeping crusade against accumulations of filth, which from time immemorial have been conspicuous landmarks in certain districts of the city. But we question the discretion of piling up on certain portions of the Praya the foul smelling garbage collected during the house-cleansing operations. It is absolutely necessary that these accumulations

of faith should be permitted to lie on the but-
tress of our public thorofares under a burning
"spreading the germs of disease through
the neighbourhood? Why cannot the roads
instead of being "stored" on the Praya, be
once put in boats prepared for the purpose
taken away without delay? The expense will
no doubt be greater, but where the public health
is imperilled, expense should be a second
consideration. Besides public money has
been spent in so-called public improvement
with no niggardly hand; economy finds no
place in the policy of the present government.
May the Sanitary Board will act on our sug-
gestion—before it is too late!

We (*Star in the East*) hear from Coreia that Seoul can hardly be called an interesting city. The streets are narrow, very dirty, unlighted and without lights at night. The houses are all of one storey only, built of stone, with tiled roofs. They are warmed by fires burning on the floors on the outside of the Chinese style the fire being made outside and the smoke and hot air after circulating under the floor passing out on the opposite side, or a case of the better class of houses, there is a chimney built a few feet from the house. Although the town can thus be scarcely called picturesque in appearance, its position is pretty, being located in a valley between high hills all round. Game is said to be quite plentiful among these hills, within a quick easy reach, and will no doubt be of great capital sport to the few foreign residents who are coming winter. The natives do not seem to be at all anti-foreign in their feelings towards the European residents are able to get about unattended, in perfect safety, although the extreme inquisitiveness of the inhabitants is occasionally productive of inconvenience. The general appearance of the country is not so striking, but now that it has been open to free foreign trade, an improvement will doubtless be speedily set in.

THE following notification, signed by Yamada Akiyoshi, Japanese Minister for Home affairs, appears in the *Yapan Mail* of the 9th inst.—It is hereby notified that, in consequence of the prevalence of cholera in Swatow and Canton, the Quarantine Regulations issued by Notification No. 31 of last year shall be enforced on vessels arriving from the aforesaid ports, at Yokohama, Kobe, and Nagasaki.

MR. THOMAS S. DOWNEY, of the U.S. Pay Department, formerly of the *Ashuelot*, left here by the *Oceanic* yesterday to take up a superior appointment on the U.S.S. *Richmond*. Mr. Downey's leading peculiarities were bluntness, straightforwardness and great skill in concocting seductive drinks of the egg flip and claret punch description. Mr. Downey had many friends in Hongkong and no enemies, his religion being the do to as you would be done by sort, and paying one hundred cents to the dollar. We wish him all success in his new appointment.

CAPTAIN R. G. S. Pasley of H. M. S. *Champion* having been invalided, Commander Collins of the *Swift*, has received the acting appointment and left this afternoon in the steamship *Lemnos* to join the vessel at Singapore. Lieutenant Vernon A. Tisdall, late first lieutenant of the *Swift*, who was recently appointed to the command of the *Cockchafer*, vice Hill, rejoins his old ship as acting commander, Lieut. Wood of the *Victor Emmanuel* taking charge of the *Cockchafer* until the arrival of Lieut. Commander Groom, who has been appointed at home to the command. Lieut. Commander Groom, it will be remembered, was lieutenant of the *Albatross* on this station.

THE steamship *C. T. Hook* which left Hongkong for Nagasaki on the 1st inst. encountered some thing very like a typhoon during the voyage. The following is the vessel's report:—Left Hongkong at 6 a.m. on the 1st inst.; wind light easterly bar 29.42; 3rd, at noon, lat. 25.29 N., long. 121.58 E., bar 29.45, wind N.E. fresh (24) in the middle night, stormy (70.7); much rain, confusion in sea, bar 29.26; two tyrralls split, many staves blown out of ropes, under steam only, no sails set. 4th, at 4 a.m., typhoon raging in force to westward; dangerous confused sea, partly caused by the Black Stream; ship rolled both bulwarks under water; two boats stove; boats' davits bent and broken; dock chain locker torn adrift, chain being thrown from davit to side, endangering ship and crew; all hands employed in stowing chain and loose gear in the ships' hold; bar 29.12; at 8 a.m., bar 29.12; at noon, lat. 28.00 N., long. 123.42 E., bar 28.97; at 2 p.m. lowest bar, bar 28.90; ship labouring, much water in hold, and stowing and unloading through and broken; 6 m. 1st, contents of medicine chest damaged; 5th, a.m., bar 29.28; typhoon showing signs of abating. Noon, lat. 34.45 N., long. 127.17 E., 29.45, weather moderating. 6th, 6 p.m., entered the haven of Seto, Nagasaki.

To err is human. We are not perfect—at least we are not. I, proof-reader is not. He allowed "a war special" in his letter from Haiphong, published in yesterday's issue, to use the French saying *comme il faut* for the equally correct *au fait*, and we have been threatening him a club-law ever since we discovered the linguistic inaccuracy over the maternal tea and music this morning. Our "reader" is nevertheless a bit of a genius in his way. He says he knows Greek, Latin, Sanscrit, Hebrew, Arabic, Chinese, and about five and twenty Chinese dialects, like and dead, but that unfortunately they do not teach the milk and water trash known as modern French at the college where he graduated. We shall immediately provide our young man with a twenty-five cents copy of "Familiar French Quotations" so that in future he may be able to grapple successfully with the "specials" weakness for a dash of Parisian graphic reports. The difference between the specific meanings of *au fait* and *comme il faut* is a trifling one that the error pointed out need hardly have been referred to; however mistakes in the *Telegraph* are like ants—few and far between—and as our circulation is not merely a local time, we have deemed it advisable to make the correction.

ONE more instance of *China Mail* journalistic excellence. In last issue of that refined publication we read—results of the rifle competitions, at Wymburn of which some account will be found among telegrams brought by the American mail, as follows:—The American team beat the British team by eight points, thus winning the national prize; McKay, of the 1stutherland Regiment, won the highly-coveted Queen's Prize. The experienced professional Journalist, "edited" this short extract did not think it necessary to state that he borrowed the information relating to the alleged victory of the American team in the international shooting match from a private telegram in the Nagasaki paper (of Mr. Gribble was never the Editor), and the Editor of our morning contemporary published and acknowledged the paragraph had not the discrimination to notice the information could not possibly be correct. The Nagasaki paper received a telegram Yokohama on the arrival of the *Coptic*, that part to the effect that in the match between the Americans were 8 points ahead of the British, and immediately jumped to the conclusion that the match had been won by the Yankees. This was an error for which excuse can be found for the Editor, whose name Mr. Gribble, as he had not received any American papers, and as Nagasaki had not been connected by wire with San Francisco, but it was an inexcusable blunder for the *China Mail* and *Daily Press*. At the end of the firing at the 700 yards range, on July 26th, the Americans were 8 points ahead, and on the following day the match was continued at the longer range, and concluded. But the *Coptic* left San Francisco before the termination of the contest, so the result has not appeared in the newspapers we are yet in the dark as to which won this most interesting match.—With reference to the winner of the Queen's Prize we publish a telegram from the Sydney Herald, dated August 9th, as follows:—"The *Herald*, of Melbourne, of the 1st September writes: Her Majesty's valuable trophy has crossed the border."

"My daughter is—to-be-married-next-week," he said as he sat down and removed his hat. "And you will present her with a check for \$50,000, of course?" replied the broker. "Well, no, that's what I called to see you about. I believe in innovations." "You'll give her \$25,000 in cash, eh?" "No, sir. I was thinking that you might take about \$500 and buy about \$75,000 worth of some sort of bonds." As a man investment for an income? "No—for a show." Get \$1,000 bonds, if possible. Get some that are printed in red and blue ink, if you can. If they have big red or blue seals on so much the better. If they begin 'In the name of God, amen,' they will look the more important. See that the paper is good, the printing clear, the signature in a bold, heroic hand, and send your bill to me. The time has gone by when the public can be fooled by a check."—*Wall Street News.*

"Our Own Correspondent" of the *Daily Press* is altogether in error when he states that the French naval expedition which left Haiphong Bay on the morning of the 14th inst., for Hue is under the command of Colonel Badens. Admiral Courbet is in command of the fleet, and, as a matter of fact, Colonel Badens did not even accompany the expedition. It was reported that Haiphong that this gallant officer had been specially selected to command the troops which had been sent to Saigon to form a landing party, in the event of an attack on the Annamite capital being decided upon, and he actually came through from Namdinh in a steam launch, and went down to Haiphong Bay, where the fleet departed. The statement is made by the "Correspondent" in his letter published yesterday that Badens was "too late" in arriving at the rendezvous and he came back to Haiphong on the *Dyac*, returning to his command at Namdinh to the steam launch *Sonkol* on the afternoon of the 15th. Monsieur Hamard, the administrator of affairs in Tonquin, had evidenced good grounds when he bitterly complained of the false and misleading reports which had been published in the Hongkong papers respecting recent proceedings in that country. Another statement of our morning contemporary's "own correspondent" that refers to the positive information from a reliable source that operations will be commenced against Saigon on September 1st is simply a mendacious invention, based on ignorance and devoid of foundation. The Blue Flag is not at Sontal, but has a strongly entrenched position within a few miles of Hanoi. It may be said to state here that the gentleman who writes "Our Own Correspondent" for the *Daily Press* in Tonquin, is about the last person Haiphong likely to receive any reliable information from French or other outside sources. His correspondence generally is merely a lot of dishevelled rumours, highly flavored with the "whiskies" of a vivid imagination.

Promptly at half past two o'clock yesterday

Promptly at half past two o'clock yesterday afternoon His Excellency Chang Chi Seng, secretary of the two Kwang, landed, amid a salvo of artillery from the shore battery, at Murray pier, where the Registrar General (Dr. Stewart), Captain Lewis (*à laide-camp*) to Governor Bowen) and a number of other gentlemen were in waiting. A company of "The Buffs" was extended by the band was drawn up on the Crick Ground and presented arms as His Excellency passed in his own carriage carried by four coolies. The retinue of His Excellency, consisting of the Admiral, the Chinese fleet in Canton, six Generals of the Chinese army, all the Chinese Captains in command of the various vessels comprising the Chinese flotilla, eight "Expectant Taoists," the Taoist of Canton and the Governor General's Secretary and Interpreter, escorted him from the *Chento* to the pier; besides these there were the usual attendants *Wei Yulan* runners, card bearers, &c. &c.

Prior to the landing of His Excellency, which took place during a strong squall and with falling rain, the two Kwang, and other attending vessels, were landed at the wharf and took up position at the top of the steps, standing unsheltered from the weather, in a line awaiting the arrival of the Viceroys, and respectfully saluting him as he passed. Mandarin officials all ranks seemed to be as thick as bees in a hive. Here were to be seen pale red, blue, white, crystal and brass buttoned mandarins of all grades, (the Viceroy wears a blood-red button and peacock's feather), roaming hither-thither each one endeavoring to outvie the other in attentions to His Excellency. The Viceroy, as he emerged from the crowd, approached the steps, and in order to get the launch alongside two of the Viceroy's braves jumped overboard and conveyed the boat lines to the wharf, where they were made fast.

Upon bidding, the Viceroy shook hands with Dr. Stewart and the other gentlemen representing the Government, and preceded by him and umbrella in hand, proceeded to the Secretary of State and closely followed by the Secretary of State, the European officials, and the members of his own retinue, proceeded to Government House.

Arrived at the gubernatorial mansion the Viceroy was received by Sir George Bowen (wearing the sash of the Order of St. Michael and St. George) who was attended by Major-General Sargent, C.B., the Hon. Mr. Marsh, the Rev. Bishop, and Commodore Cumming, Admiral Meyer, and the French Navy, Mr. Justice Russell, the Hon. E. L. O'Malley, Hon. Alfred Lister, Mr. H. Stewart Lockhart, and a number of the military and several other gentlemen, whose names we were unable to ascertain. All who were introduced to the Viceroy, and the Government, conducted his distinguished guest in the reception room, where they all were seated, the Viceroy occupying the post of honor next to the Governor. After the customary greetings were over, Chang and the Government engaged in conversation, which was conducted through the medium of the Viceroy's interpreter.

In his conversation with the Governor, His Excellency expressed himself highly gratified at his very flattering and courteous reception, and hoped that the officials of Great Britain and China would have a more such congenial terms now existed. The Governor acquiesced, and trusted that his illustrious guest had had a pleasant voyage and that he would greatly like to hear that he had found everything pleasant in Canton. Sir George stated that he intended to visit Canton in the forthcoming winter and hoped that he would have the pleasure of seeing His Excellency. After remarking that he had seen Canton, he now desired to visit Peking the Governor immediately introduced Major-General Sargent and the Viceroy, who the gallant veteran had been in China many years before. The Governor related that his experiences in Canton were related to him a number of years ago, he stated that Peking and the sea had also been a number of years in Hongkong, which would answer the query from Chang why the General never learned to speak Chinese. The Governor pleaded the difficulties attached to the study of the language, coupled with the irregularity of his stay in the country. Commodore Cumming, and the rest of the gentlemen also conversed

